

NOTE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *PLANORBIS STROEMII*,
WESTERLUND, IN THE HOLOCENE DEPOSITS OF THE
THAMES VALLEY.

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[ABSTRACT.]

WHEN sorting out material from the holocene deposits at Walthamstow, Mr. A. S. Kennard was struck by the abundance of a form of *Planorbis*, which differed so distinctly from its congeners, not only in form and sculpturing, but also in its fossilization, as to be readily and easily separable from them. This form was identical with that noted by Mr. B. B. Woodward from Westminster and Kew as a keel-less form of *P. carinatus*¹. The authors have traced it, in their own collections and those at the Natural History Museum, from the dried "Thames Mud" of the Embankment on the site of the New Scotland Yard; from the holocene gravels of the same spot and from the Houses of Parliament; from Betteridge Road, Fulham; Kew; Staines; the Lea Valley; and Clifton Hampden, Oxfordshire.

Mr. A. C. Johansen, of the Zoological Museum, Copenhagen, then most obligingly showed the authors specimens of the same shell obtained by him in a subfossil state from the banks of the Thames between Kew and Richmond, at a point exactly opposite Sion House. Mr. Johansen recognized it as identical with *P. Stroemii*, Westerl., a form now living in Siberia, Finland, and Northern Scandinavia, while it occurred in Denmark, he stated, solely in deposits of the Oak period (= Bronze Age).

The authors were of opinion that this form was a valid species and might prove to be identical with the *Helix Draparnaudi* of Sheppard, and gave reasons for this inference.

¹ Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xi, pp. 339, 340.